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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wahneung
Printed and Published

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate southerly winds. Partly cloudy, with occasional showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1006.9 mbs, 29.71 in. Temperature, 83 deg. F. Dew point, 79 deg. F. Relative humidity, 84%. Wind direction, S. Wind force, 6 knots. Low water: 3 in. at 5.34 p.m. High water: 8 ft. 1 in. at 10.44 a.m. (Saturday).

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VOL. V NO. 153

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950.

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MILD MOSCOW REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE ON KOREA CLASH

**Legality Of Security Council's
Resolution Challenged!**

London, June 29.

The Soviet Government today handed to the United States Ambassador, Admiral Alan G. Kirk, in Moscow, a reply to the American statement on Korea, asserting that "the events in Korea have been provoked by an attack of South Korean troops, on the border areas of North Korea."

The Soviet reply, handed to the American Ambassador by the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, added, "Therefore the responsibility for these events rests with the South Korean authorities and on those who stand behind their back."

Another Attack On Robert Blum

Hanoi, June 29.

Communist-led Viet Minh terrorists attempted unsuccessfully to kill Mr. Robert Blum, chief of the special American economic mission in Indo-China, and three high Vietnamese officials on Wednesday.

Blum was in a party returning from Haiphong, on the coast, when it was fired upon at a village about 25 miles east of here. None of the party was injured.

When the automobiles were leaving the village, someone threw a grenade into the crowd which had come to see them pass through. At the same moment several shots were fired at the party. All missed. Ten Vietnamese were wounded by the grenade. The terrorists escaped in the confusion.

Nguyen Suu Tri, North Vietnamese governor, Dang Huu Chi, Vietnam Minister of Health, and Renou, a high French Vietnamese official, were in Blum's party. Blum was on an inspection trip. He is scheduled to return to Saigon on Thursday.—United Press.

The Soviet reply continued, according to Moscow Radio, "The Soviet Government withdrew its troops from Korea earlier than was done by the Government of the United States, and thereby confirmed its traditional principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States."

"The Soviet Government is adhering to the principle of the non-admission of interference by foreign Powers in the internal affairs of Korea."

"It is not true that the Soviet Government has declined to take part in the meetings of the Security Council."

"The Soviet Government, in spite of its desire, could not participate in these meetings of the Security Council because of the attitude of the United States Government," the 2 permanent members of the Security Council, the United States and the Soviet Union, were not admitted to the Council which made it impossible for the Council to take decisions having legal power.—Reuter.

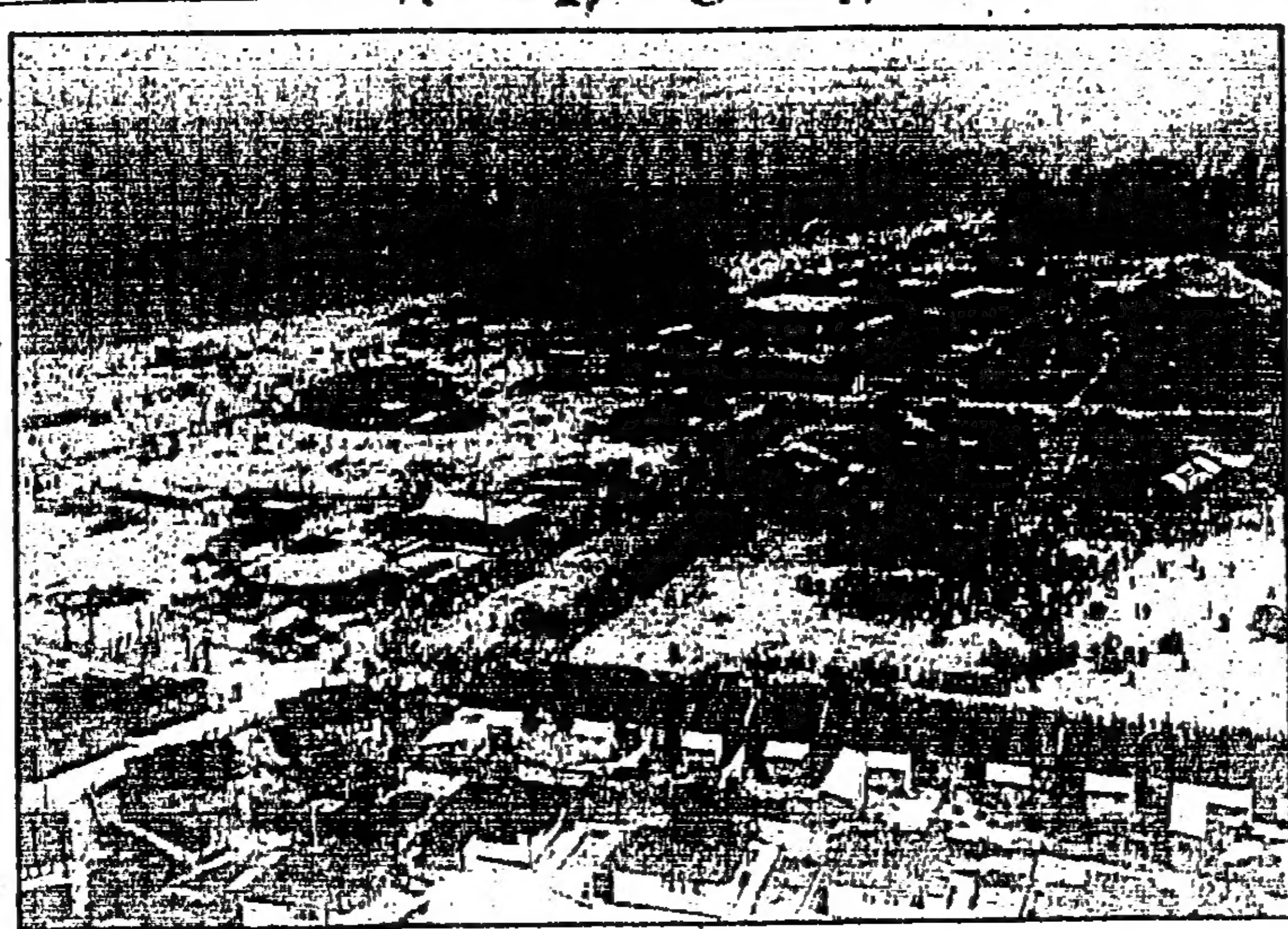
NOT BOTH WAYS

Washington, June 29.

The US State Department today challenged the Soviet objections to the legality of the United Nations Security Council's decision to call upon members to aid South Korea.

A State Department spokesman claimed today that the Soviet Union on various occasions had accepted the legality of the votes in the Security Council on substantive resolutions, even when the Soviet Union had abstained from voting.—Reuter.

The Little Ships Again



A striking picture from the air showing the scene on the beaches at Dunkirk during the ceremonies which marked the tenth anniversary of the evacuation of British troops.

Soviet Note Likely To Be Ignored By United Nations

Lake Success, June 29.

The United Nations is expected to ignore Russia's Note condemning the Security Council's action in authorising military sanctions against North Korea, informed sources said on Thursday.

The Note, broadcast on Wednesday night by the official Soviet news agency, was received by the United Nations headquarters on Thursday.

The Kremlin communications call for no answer, and a United Nations official said no answer is likely to be given either by the Secretary-General or the Security Council. It was probable that Mr. Lie, to whom the Note was addressed, would eventually refer it to the Soviet-banned Council, but that body was expected to take no action.

An American spokesman pointed out that during the preliminary private discussions before the move for sanctions was inaugurated formally, none of the ten nations participating in the two historic Council meetings this week, questioned the legality of taking action without Russian representation or with the Chinese Nationalists present. Not even Yugoslavia, which abstained in Sunday's action and voted in the negative when fighting aid was authorized, raised a protest.

India's announcement on Thursday that it would fully support the American-sponsored sanctions resolution, removed Russia's allegation that the measure was illegal because it had received only six legal votes.

Thursday's announcement from New Delhi, that the Indian Government had decided to support the sanctions against Communist Korea, removed that question of legality and left only the Egyptian position obscure. Although Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt acknowledged that he had received instructions from Cairo, he said he could not announce the Egyptian position until he had put it before a meeting of the Security Council.—United Press.

KOREA CONFLICT NEAR CRITICAL STAGE

**Fifty Percent Casualties
In Southern Army**

Washington, June 29.

Military intelligence reports received here tonight failed to bear out the optimistic tone of press dispatches from the Korean front.

It was considered doubtful at the Pentagon whether the American-supported South Koreans could continue to hold out without falling back. Their casualties in three days of heavy fighting were reported to be 50 percent. Without sleep for three nights, the South Korean troops were said to be dropping from sheer exhaustion.

There is considerable speculation over necessity for the United States to commit its own ground forces if it wishes to avert disaster in that area.

The Pentagon was informed late today that plans had been made to drop back to Taikyu, southeast of Seoul and Suwon, if matters worsened. This town is located approximately on the 36th Parallel. That would be about 145 miles below the 38th Parallel which divides North and South Korea.

Bad weather has hampered American warships operating in the Korean Strait. Poor visibility prevented them from confirming a reported landing of 1,000 North Koreans at Ulsanwan, in the south-east corner of the peninsula. Landings here would menace the only air base, except Suwon, able to handle big American bombers.

'KIMPO BOMBED

The United States 20th Air Force bombed Kimpo airport, near Seoul, this morning, hitting main targets with good results. Tokyo headquarters announced. All the bombers returned. Tokyo headquarters also reported that an American jet fighter shot down a Korean fighter in a duel over Suwon.

A high Army source said that South Korean Army stragglers were being reformed and sent back to the front. About 1,800 were sent in today. The sources said that the only superiority shown by the Communists was in tank warfare.

New South Korean formations, armed with fresh equipment, would be trained by the American Military Advisory Group. General John Church, Commander of the advanced American headquarters at Suwon, is advising the South Koreans, with the help of a staff of 14 officers.

NO RUSSIANS FOUND

American authorities have found no evidence whatever so far to indicate that any Russian planes are taking part in the Korean fighting. The bodies of all downed airmen have been examined carefully to determine whether any Russians were among them. None have been found so far.

FRESH SUPPLIES

Soon after his return to Tokyo from South Korea, General MacArthur gave orders for fresh supplies of artillery, mortars, machine-guns and ammunition to be rushed by air to the South Korean Army which has lost all its heavy equipment and most of its men north of the Han River.

A high-ranking American officer told correspondents who flew to Korea and back with General MacArthur that the Han River was its natural defence barrier, and should and must be held.

Major General E. Almond, Chief of Staff to General MacArthur, said today that "somebody is giving the North Koreans good advice."

He commented on the success of the North Koreans and said that their tanks were doing exceptionally well. He did not mention the Russians by name but there was no doubt about whom he meant.

RAID ALLEGATION

The United States Air Force said today that it had no information about a reported American air attack on Pyongyang, capital of North Korea.

U.S. Security Precautions

New York, June 29.

The United States Navy tightened up security precautions on all coasts today. Casual visitors were banned at shore stations. Bases on the West coast took similar precautions as a result of the Korean situation. In some West coast communities air raid sirens were set up.—Reuter.

AMERICAN LOSSES IN KOREA

Washington, June 29.

Officials here said today that any decision to use American troops in action would have to be made with the concurrence of the United States Government.

American casualties so far in Korea were reported to be three killed and 12 missing. There is no report of any Americans having been wounded.

In addition three American airmen lost their lives when a B-26 crashed into the ocean when approaching its home base in Japan after a sortie over Korea.

Army authorities regarded it as significant that there had been no reports of any strengthening of the North Korean armour, "They were encouraged by reports from Korea that there had been no evidence of guerrilla activity or sabotage by Communist sympathisers behind the South Korean lines.—Reuter.

General Smuts

Pretoria, June 29.

A bulletin tonight on General Jan Smuts, aged 80, said that his temperature continued normal but there was marked fatigue due to his long illness.—Reuter.

Marshal Aid Funds Voted

Washington, June 29.

The Senate Appropriations Committee voted \$2,727,000,000 for the third year of the Marshall Plan programme on Thursday. This was \$208,000,000 less than asked by the Administration.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Future Status Of Formosa

INTERPRETATIONS of President Truman's edicts guaranteeing to prevent an invasion of Formosa and requiring Chiang Kai-shek to cease air and sea operations against the mainland vary considerably. General agreement is limited to two things. Prospects of improved trade between Hongkong and Communist-held ports in China have brightened as the result of the lifting of the blockade. America's intervention promises more stable political conditions over all South-East Asia as soon as the Korean explosion has been satisfactorily dealt with. Views differ appreciably, however, on the long-term intentions of the United States in using the big stick to stop the internecine war in China, and on America's real approach to the subject of the future of Formosa. At one extreme, it is argued that a decisive step has been taken, that Mr. Truman has torn up the Cairo Conference agreement to restore Formosa to Chinese sovereignty, and that the island is now to be regarded as Japanese territory. At the other end, no change of status at all is envisaged; it is urged that China has no reason to take umbrage, Formosa is not lost to them, that one of the background purposes in official minds in Washington is to create an atmosphere permitting an attempt to open formal diplomatic relations between the United States and the People's Government of China. Probably both interpretations go beyond the truth. The direct reference to Formosa's future in the Truman statement left decision in the air, was apparently holding to the legalistic submission that technically Formosa remains Japanese territory until a peace treaty has been signed, while

opening the door to speculation and implying that perhaps the United Nations will be invited to reconsider the arrangements made in Cairo, a proposal which could easily mean a suggestion that Formosa be allowed to establish herself as an independent State. Much necessarily depends upon Moscow's response to direct action by the United States and to the not unsuitable request to the Kremlin leaders to use their influence to persuade North Koreans to withdraw to the 38th Parallel. Moscow plainly does not like the sharp American counter-attack one little bit. Pravda, the official mouthpiece, attacked America bitterly, but gave no hint of Stalin's intentions. It could be worth his while to take time before committing himself. President Truman has made no attempt to hide that Russian bluff was being called; in Moscow there is no misapprehension. Stalin is in a tough spot. There can be no proclaimed military participation in the North Korean offensive without precipitating the Third World War. On the other hand, the effect on the rest of Asia, including Mao Tse-tung and the Peking regime, must be detrimental to Soviet aspirations if the pre-invasion positions are restored in Korea, with American assistance. It is reasonable to suppose that Mao Tse-tung would do some immediate heart-searching regarding Peking's relations with the Soviet Union if appearances suggest that the Communists of North Korea have been conclusively let down. Events alone will provide the final answer. In the meantime, President Truman can congratulate himself on a stimulating stroke for democracy, and for peace.

Left Wingers Ask Questions On Korea

London, June 29.

Some Labour members in the House of Commons today question the United States' actions in Korea and elsewhere in the Pacific.

A Left-winger, Mr. James Hudson, asked if the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was "quite sure that the United States is acting within the directions of the Security Council."

Mr. Attlee did not reply, but some Labour cheers greeted the question.

Another Labour member, Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, urged the Government to take the initiative in trying to get an Atlantic pact on the lines of the Atlantic Pact without delay, in view of the situation created by events in Korea.

But Mr. Attlee replied, "I don't think that arises."

Another Left-winger, Mr. Sydney Silverman, urged the Prime Minister to make it perfectly clear that the instructions to British forces were to act strictly within the limits of the resolution of the Security Council.

Mr. Attlee replied that he thought that had been made perfectly clear.

Mr. Walter Fletcher (Conservative) asked what the Government proposed to do about Indo-China, referred to by President Truman in his original statement.


Action which might be taken there might have much to do with the defence of Malaya, Mr. Fletcher said.

President Truman said that military assistance to the forces of France and the associated States in Indo-China would be accelerated.

SEPARATE CASE

Mr. Attlee replied, "We are dealing here with a matter of aggression in which we are acting with the United Nations. The question of Indo-China is a separate one and was dealt with quite separately by the United States spokesman.—Reuter.

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Temple of worship is now a temple of music

ASSISI, ITALY.
HIGH on a mountain overlooking this ancient city an American-born countess, widow of a millionaire, has created a "Temple of Music" out of the 16th century church of San Lorenzo.

It's a simple but large and beautiful church, made of stone. It was built in the 1500s by the Catholic congregation of San Lorenzo next to the ruins of a second century chapel and amid the rubble of a pagan mosque whose origin is lost in time.

The church of San Lorenzo, de-consecrated more than 100 years ago, is now the music room of a stately 22-room villa with castellated turrets, paved verandahs, breath-taking gardens and a private road and a 50-car parking lot carved out of the mountain itself.

Mary Evelyn Lowell of Boston, Massachusetts, first saw the church of San Lorenzo in 1913 when she came to Assisi on a scholarship from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

She loved...

"I fell in love with that church and another little chapel I found down the mountain."

Badger stamp brings trade

A BADGER crawls out of his underground home and sniffs for danger. He is hunted for his grey-white coat, from which brushes are made—badger probably shaves with one.

This stamp is issued by a little country named Liechtenstein. A stamp collector, Prince



Franz Joseph rules its 62 miles, perched between Austria and Switzerland.

His State probably issues more stamps than any other of its size. It lives off stamps and tourists.

Face-value of the badger issue is 80 centimes (1s. 4d.); perforation 11½. "Set of three costs 3s. 8d.—J. A.A."

(London Express Service)

Saving Pop's Muscles



World heavyweight champ Jake La Motta, trailed by his three-year-old son, Jackie, takes time out for a round of golf during training at Klamath Lake, N.Y.

K. O. CANNON



THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



HER PRIZES ARE EDUCATIONAL



LADY BARNARD, a heavyweight chin-chilla rabbit owned by Mrs. Fred J. Snyder of Yorktown Heights, N.Y., is shown here with some of the prizes she has won. But her winnings are dedicated to higher education for women for all Lady Barnard's prize-earnings are given to the development fund of New York City's Barnard College, for which she is named.

At the meal table—

THE YANKS ARE REAL SAVAGES

By VICTOR KALMAN

IF an American isn't wearing a necktie or yellow shoes, the British still find him out by the way he handles a knife and fork.

Britons—and continentalers, for that matter—consider the American at the table just one step ahead of the savage. And not a big step, at that.

At noon luncheon time, an American cut his silver of roast beef, put down his knife and

chained his fork to his right hand in the accepted Emily Post manner. An Englishwoman and her young daughter stared at the manoeuvre.

"Why is the man changing hands?" the youngest asked. "Because," her mother replied, "he comes from America, which is, after all, still a very young country."

Toast Comes First
Then she cut her fish, used the knife to pile a potato on the

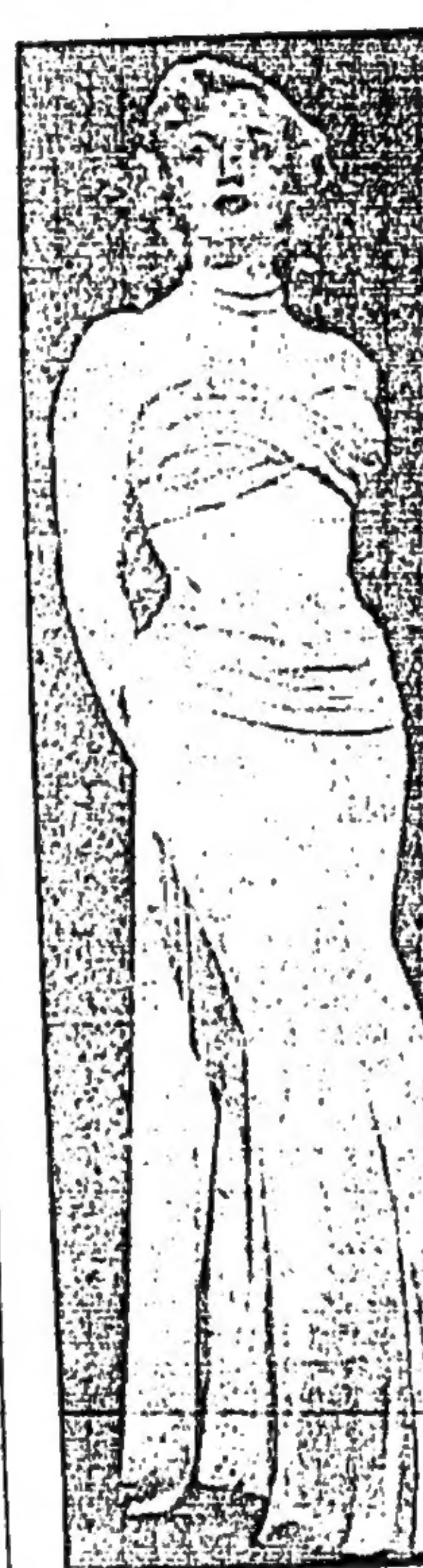
back of the fork, squashed a few peas against the potato and, without changing hands, flung her mixture into her mouth without dropping a pea.

The toughest ordeal comes when eating with a group of British friends at a formal banquet. You finish your hors d'oeuvres and take out a cigarette.

"Not yet, please," the man on your right says, putting the cigarette back in your pocket. "The same thing happens after the fish course, then the meat, then dessert. Finally, someone announces a toast: 'Gentlemen, to the King.'"

Slip your wine. Good. Now it's okay to smoke.

Busy Girl



ACTRESS Jan Sterling wears this dress in her newest picture with Alan Ladd. As soon as she had completed it, she took a quick rip to New York.

HE LIVED WITH THE EARTH AS FLOOR

But Mulligan has struck it rich, now

FOR 69 years William Mulligan toiled for a bare existence on an unproductive farm in Alberta. Then oil was struck on his land but he is unimpressed by his new wealth.

So far Mulligan has received \$40,000 from the Petro Oil Co., which drilled a gushing well

several hundred yards from his barn. From the one well he receives \$100 a week, not much less than the annual income

from the farm all these years. The oil company plans to drill more wells on Mulligan's land but the married farmer has not bothered to estimate their potential return.

"I'm 69 now so I don't need it," he said philosophically.

MINERAL RIGHTS
Mulligan was raised on the small prairie farm which was given to his father as a homestead by the Canadian government around the turn of the century. Mineral rights went with the deed.

Until oil was located in the Excelsior district, Mulligan, his wife and their 11 children made their living from the land. They lived in a shack with only the earth for a floor.

Because of a heart condition, Mulligan hasn't been able to work for years but three of his sons hired out on neighbour's farms, then borrowed a farm machinery to put in their own crops instead of taking wages.

BOUGHT A TRACTOR
Mulligan now gets the biggest pleasure from talking about how the \$40,000 bought a tractor, a car, a gasoline-driven washing machine, a diesel caterpillar, three-ton truck, a wagon for the children and sporting goods galore.

In Hamburg, the British Army have built a ship with a 20-ton concrete keel.

The "sea" around the ship is the barrack square. In the hand-borne vessel, soldiers are taught the work of slave-drums.

The 18-ft. high funnel of the ship was made out of oil drums.

LIVERPOOL pilots have a new Diesel-electric vessel fitted with the latest radar and echo-sounding apparatus.

It has been built for them by the Portsmouth firm that built their last schooner in 1892.

The schooner, the George Holt, is still on the active list in the South Atlantic.

The new vessel, the Sir Thomas Brocklebank, can take 30 pilots and 18 apprentices to sea.

(London Express Service)



FOREIGN correspondents in London have been invited to visit the Government's atomic energy establishment at Harwell.

No other country with an atomic energy project the size of Britain's opens its establishments to the overseas Press.

Will Tass, the official Soviet news agency, be represented on the excursion? They will not. Tass had heard nothing about it until I told them.

Not invited

Neither will there be any correspondents from any of the Iron Curtain satellite countries.

Official reason for this: only correspondents from countries that buy our radium isotopes have been asked. These are produced at Harwell, are used by hospitals both for research and treatment.

Russia and her satellites do not buy our isotopes. So none of these countries will be represented.

Security check

On the way to Harwell, the reporters will be submitted to a security check.

How is this done? A Harwell officer will examine the identity papers of each reporter before issuing a temporary pass.

At Harwell the reporters will be split up into two groups of 14. Each will be watched by a guard to see there is no wandering from the approved route.

Miss Hutton's sari

FIVE thousand lilacs were planted in the garden of the Cercle Interallie especially for the party given in Paris the other night by Barbara Hutton, the Woolworth heiress.

The garden, adjoining that of the British Embassy, was flooded in the trees were hundreds of outsize fairy lights. The Duke and Duchess of Windsor were among the 300 guests.

The party was for 18-year-old Miss Cordelia de Castillane, daughter of an old friend, Miss Hutton wore an orange coloured Indian sari embroidered in gold. A large star and crescent diamond brooch was pinned in the sari. And she had a sapphir necklace with earrings to match.

Churchill for Biarritz
MR CHURCHILL is expected at Biarritz towards the end of next month. He is thinking of spending a holiday there, wants the visit to be a quiet one.

If he goes, he will stay at the Palace Hotel, originally built as a private villa by Napoleon III for the Empress Eugenie.

Biggest City sale

BRITISH Electricity Authority are to sell six City properties bringing in a rental of £168,500 a year. This is believed to be the biggest property auction ever to be held in the City. The total is expected to reach more than a million.

Five of these properties, including the seven-story Markside House in Leadenhall Street, have electrical substations in their basements. They belonged to the Bankside Investment Trust, a company formed

LONDON DIARY

about 30 years ago by the City of London Electric Lighting Company. The Trust passed to BEA when electricity was nationalized.

After the sale, BEA will lease those basements containing substations.

Woman is editor
FOR the first time since its foundation in 1893, the Church Times is to have a woman editor: Miss Rosamund Essex, succeeds the Rev. Humphrey Beever.

Miss Essex, daughter of a clergyman who worked in the East End, has been on the staff of the Church Times 21 years. She tells me she has done "everything it is possible to do" on the paper. She has been reporter, descriptive writer, sub-editor and assistant editor.

Will she make any changes? "No, I think it's jolly good the way it is," says Miss Essex.

Payment for Sir Ben
DOES Sir Ben Smith receive compensation, or a pension, on giving up his £4000-a-year chairmanship of the West Midlands Coal Board?

Sir Ben, ex-Food Minister, gets no pension under the ordinary superannuation scheme. Now 71, he was too old when joining the Coal Board to enter the scheme.

But the National Coal Board will probably make some payment to Sir Ben.

Lady Smith does not know whether her husband will get a pension or a lump sum. "I wish I did know," she says.

Sir Ben is in Manor House Hospital. He has internal inflammation, but he hopes to be home soon.

Craven Lodge sold
CAREER of Craven Lodge, at Melton Mowbray, is ended as a hunting club. It has been sold to the Leicestershire County Council for use as a school.

Last owner was Captain W. R. Bailey, a South Wales shipping director. He bought Craven Lodge in 1946, was said to have paid a five-figure price for it. A year ago Captain Bailey was found shot dead at the club.

Craven Lodge was the Duke of Windsor's hunting centre when he was Prince of Wales.

Where does money go?
ON Alexandra Rose day many people were asking: What happens to the money?

Before the National Health Service came into operation, one-third of the money went to hospitals, the rest to voluntary organizations connected with them. Now the money is shared between hospitals and the State scheme and those organizations.

Last year £27,700 was collected in London for the fund; £21,437 was distributed. Societies which receive help include those for the care of old people, mobile nurse services, children's welfare, and for sufferers from infantile paralysis.

Peoplo
PIANIST Benno Moiseiwitsch has been advised to rest for several weeks. He recently returned from a six months' tour of the United States and Canada and was overworked. He is 60.

Lord Hale will attend the unveiling of the equestrian statue of his father, the Field Marshal, at Montreuil-sur-Mer, France.

Bird-man, Dr Ludwig Koch, after spending days and nights in the wet, cold earth of the Suffolk marshes, has made a record of the bittern's call.

Britain's liners plan for winter

IN the middle of the busiest Atlantic season for years, voyages to far distant places are being planned. For the 34,000-ton Caronia, launched by Princess Elizabeth in 1947, a winter round-the-world schedule is being worked out.

On an all-dollar cruise from New York, she will visit Honolulu and the picture islands of the Pacific.

Then the Caronia will go south to New Zealand and Australia.

Guadalcanal, scene of desperate fighting in the Pacific war, and the island of Ball, are in the cruise programme. Passengers will be brought back

to England by way of Singapore, Bombay and Suez.

For one of our largest motor vessels, the Britannic, a 10,000-mile Mediterranean voyage from New York is being arranged.

* * *

In Hamburg, the British Army have built a ship with a 20-ton concrete keel.

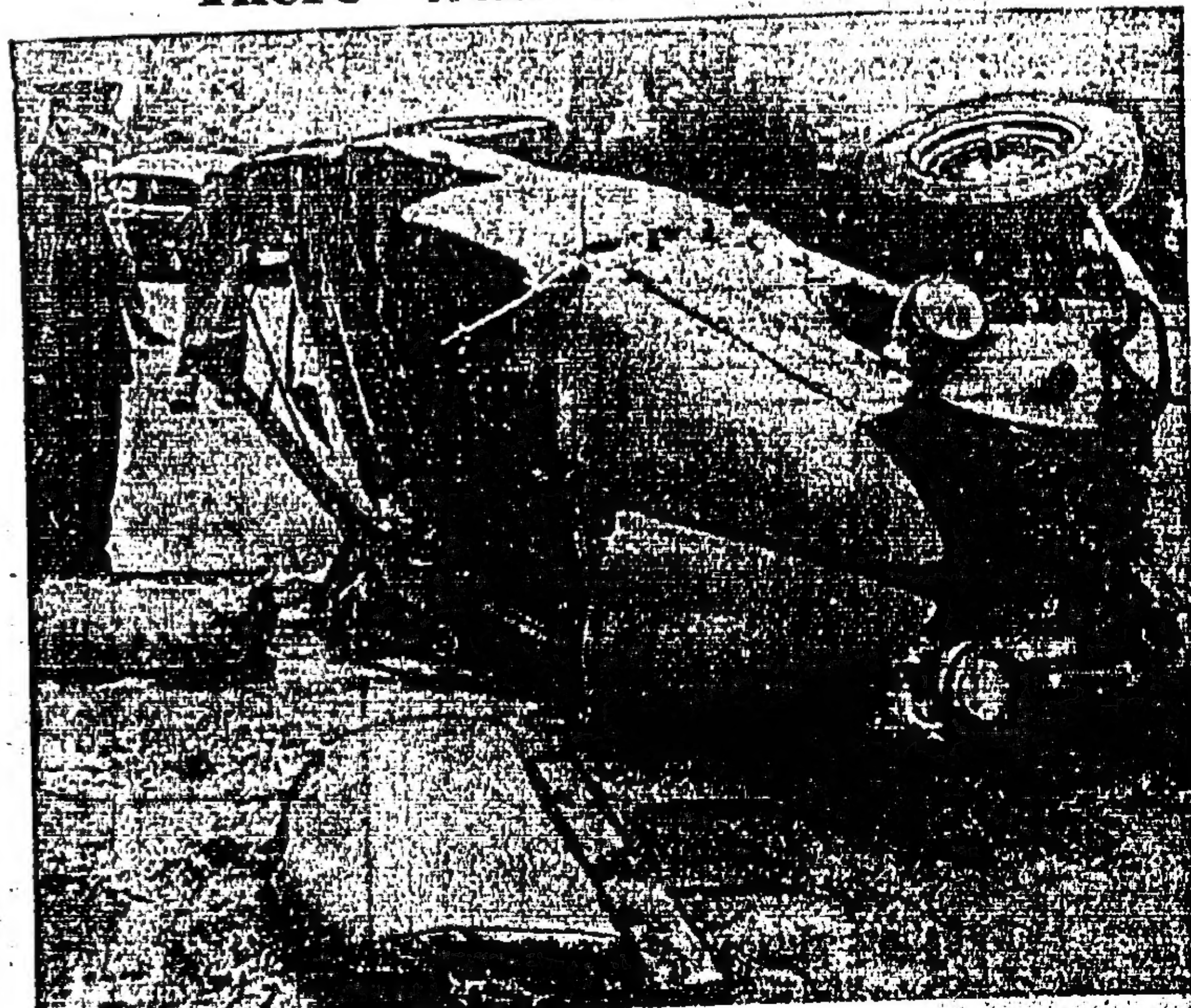
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(London Express Service)

There Wasn't Much Left



Two youths were pinned under the wreckage of this car after it leaped a curb, smashed into a picket fence and ploughed through a row of hedges in Woodmere, N.Y. Nassau County Police Sgt. Len Solomon is shown examining the wreckage of the overturned car.

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JULIE BRYNER • JAMES EDWARD GRANT • PETER COE • RICHARD JACKELL

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Associate Producer George C. Burdick

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ARE WE IN THE MIDST OF A PHONEY PEACE?

Do you remember the phoney war in the winter of 1939/40? I have a vivid memory of visiting our air squadrons in France and then on a tour to the Maginot Line, going for a motor drive in noman's land until we were only five miles from the Siegfried Line. Throughout that tour I never heard a gun fired, and the only aeroplane I saw in the air was a German machine that dropped pamphlets over Metz in the shape of autumn tinted oak leaves, with these words printed in French:

"In the autumn the leaves die, So do the polits fighting for the British.
In the spring the leaves come again, But not the polits who did fighting for the British."

The inhabitants of Metz scrambled in the snow to secure them as souvenirs. Four months later the Germans swept into the ancient city and Alsace was under the Prussian heel once again.

Lazy Thinking

TEN years have passed since then and sometimes I wonder if the historian of the future will refer to the year 1950 as the period of the phoney peace. It is an uncomfortable thought, but at least the human race has advanced to a point where it does not ask to be coddled. This applied especially to the young who are stark realists, even if some of their elders are inclined to see what they want to see—and no more.

The aftermath of the 1914-18 war was a tragedy of lazy thinking and misplaced idealism. When the American Congress turned down Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations and withdrew beyond the spurious isolationism of the two oceans, the rise of Hitler was ordained. When France refused to extend the hand of friendship and succor to a beaten Germany, the third Prussian invasion of the coldest of the two oceans, Paris was written on the calendar. When the British put their faith in collective security and refused to arm, they doomed London to bombardment from the air.

Edward VIII's abdication was not an isolated incident but a culmination of a spirit of abdication throughout civilization. The attempt to fasten responsibility for the ultimate tragedy on the isolated incident of Munich is simply the human conscience seeking an alibi. Between the two wars the Western World refused to face the Hitler war should never have happened. The fact that it did happen is a terrible arrangement against mankind.

Realistic Era

At least it cannot be said that a Western civilization now is afraid of the dark. We are living in an era of almost incredible realism, where people discuss war as they would a plague or a frost or a flood which cannot be avoided. America, which refused to grow up until two world wars had been fought, is now the implacable realist. If there is to be war with Russia, then America will be in at the first shot.

Therefore we can put down on the credit side of the balance sheet the item that America has come of age. Let the trumpets sound, let us sing the Battle Hymn of Lincoln, let us praise Lincoln and Washington and Truman (but tactfully leave out Roosevelt), let us salute Old Glory and toast the Land of the Free. America's wisdom and generosity in aiding the recovery of ravaged Europe, and her renunciation of isolationism, constitute the most important event of a hundred years. With-out the wisdom and maturity of the American nation, the world would have toppled into the abyss.

New Vitality

I HOPE you will forgive another personal reference, but while touring Canada last September I found many people who did not share my belief in the growing strength of the Sterling Bloc. Sentiment was

all on Britain's side, but the dollar has its own psychology, as well as a mobbery peculiar to itself. When in Toronto I heard the news that Sir Stafford Cripps had devalued the pound to \$2.80 cents, the kindnesses to the visitor were redoubled, but there was much shaking of heads. I had five one pound notes in my wallet, and they huddled at the bottom as if ashamed to be seen.

The Return

IN February 1947, Brendan Bracken and I were on the Queen Mary coming from New York, and when we reached Southampton there was a great strike and no one was allowed to leave the ship until Brendan and I invoked the ancient law that no one must prevent an M. P. reaching the Houses of Parliament. So we were allowed to go ashore, admittedly to the accompaniment of some semi-good-natured booing from the other passengers.

Securing a motor car, we were driven from Southampton through a countryside that was in the grip of a cold, tired winter. The snow was hard and dirty grey, as though it had died in the night.

It was night when we reached London, and because of the fuel crisis cars that were drenched in rain in the period of the Blitz. People were shabby and listless. "This is like breaking into prison," said Brendan—or perhaps it was I. At any rate it was said.

All across the U. S. A. in a nation-wide lecture tour, good people had showered kindnesses on me because I came from a fine old country that had entered into its last, final decline. Again and again I explained from the platform that Britain would rise again and that her words poured out. I wondered how much of it was sense and how much was sentiment. And when I looked on the shabby, the gleaming brilliance of New York. Even Brendan Bracken stopped talking, probably for the first and last time of his life.

Recovery

TODAY Britain is one of the most vibrant countries in the world, perhaps the most vibrant of all. We who are Conservatives think that the election result had something to do with it, but the Socialists say that the country is reaping the reward of the grim years of austerity. Perhaps there is some truth in both contentions.

But what has really happened? Why is the dollar gap narrowing, and why is Britain staging such a remarkable recovery? In material terms the answer falls into three sections: (a) the financial generosity of Canada and the U. S. A. which carried Britain over the post-war economic crisis; (b) the local co-operation of the Commonwealth countries; (c) the mounting prosperity of America, with the consequent sustained purchasing of rubber, zinc, copper, wool and other commodities from the British Empire. Once more the miracle of the Empire—which Ribbentrop said was only held together by moonbeams—has demonstrated itself to a sceptical world.

Number Four

THEREFORE we must add that as item number four on our balance sheet. And to complete the credits, we can include among the assets of the growing conception of Western unity, the so far successful stand of Tito against Russian imperialism, and the rise of India and Pakistan to self-government.

It is a formidable list far ahead of the balance sheet which the Western world could show in the corresponding period after the 1914-18 war. We have reason to hope and rejoice, but we also have reason to fear. Great as are its accomplishments, this period may yet be denounced as the phoney peace.

War of Ideas

I DO NOT believe that Russia could defeat the Western Powers in battle. I do believe that we could defeat Russia. But in either case the only winner would be Communism. That is why we must arm ourselves for defence, but war we can win for the defence of ideas. If Western civilization can maintain freedom under responsibility, if it can develop a society in which the worship of God and the teachings of Christ are the foundation, if it can end the reign of poverty, lift up the lowly and deny opportunity to none, then the dark menace of Communism will be repelled.

There before us is the challenge of the balance sheet. If the threat is greater than after the 1914-18 war, our unity and honesty are also greater. What some men already call "the Phoney Peace" can become the beginning of a new great chapter in the story of man.

Balance Sheet

THEN how does the balance sheet look as far as we have gone:

1. America comes of age

2. Britain recovers

3. The British Empire and Commonwealth grow stronger in unity and influence.

But that does not end the items on the credit side. There is a new hope in the future of Europe, that continent which has given the world so much in the achievements of the mind and has so bedevilled the world with its rivalries and wars. If only Polcaré in 1910 had been as forgiving to Germany as Schuman is today, we might have seen the growth of a liberalized Europe in which the twin monsters of Fascism and Communism would have been kept in the undergrowth and the swamps where they belong.

We have not time in this article to discuss the Schuman plan for the Franco-German merger of steel and coal, but the significance of the gesture cannot be over-estimated. If the age-long feud of the Teuton and the Gaul is really at an end, then we should sing "Gloria, gloria in Excelsis!"

By Beverley Baxter, M.P.

In territories which did not affront the sovereignty of the great Western powers, so Stalin finds himself with a vast area of manoeuvrability in which he need not directly challenge the rights of America or the British Empire.

As Chamberlain said in 1939 the first shot in a new world war would see the rise of Asia. That was one reason he struggled so hard to prevent the firing of that shot. Geographically and temperamentally, Russia is wonderfully suited to the task of promoting revolution and rebellion, for she is half-European and half-Asiatic while her doors open on the West and the East.

My own impression is that Russia seeks no further political or actual conquest in Europe, but is content that Eastern Germany, and the satellite states should comprise a barrier against attack from the West and perhaps eventually a vantage ground from which to invade the West. But for the time being it is the barrier that they seek to maintain.

Fruitful Soil

BUT Asia is fruitful soil. Stalin does not waste time preaching the principles of Communism but merely gives support to any rebel movement which threatens the existing order. Thus he supports the Karens against their Burmese overlords; thus he sustains the rebellion in Indonesia; thus did he help the Chinese Communists over the Kuomintang forces of Chiang Kai-shek, although the average Chinese know as little about Communism as about Russia.

In Malaya, Stalin has inflamed the nationalist movement which, curiously enough, came into being with the resistance against the Japanese. We call them bandits there are many bandits among them, but men do not die for money alone. Right across Asia there is an upsurge of nationalist sentiment, and we cannot expect that even India and Pakistan will be immune.

Rising Tide

AUSTRALIA, New Zealand, Hongkong and Malaya watch the rising tide with anxious hearts. When will the tide have run its course? When will it begin to recede? There is no use in the Western Powers issuing an ultimatum and demanding the withdrawal of Russia behind her frontiers. There are no frontiers to the mind, and Stalin has been too shrewd to assist his dupes with Russian troops on the spot, except where the Peace Treaty allows it. This cold war or this phoney peace, whichever name you prefer, is a struggle of ideas and ideologies. Not even a hydrogen bomb can kill thought.

We must then admit that the debt side of the balance sheet is heavy. Communism is the instigator of lawlessness, rebellion, revolution, and eventually war when Christendom has been undermined.

Number Four

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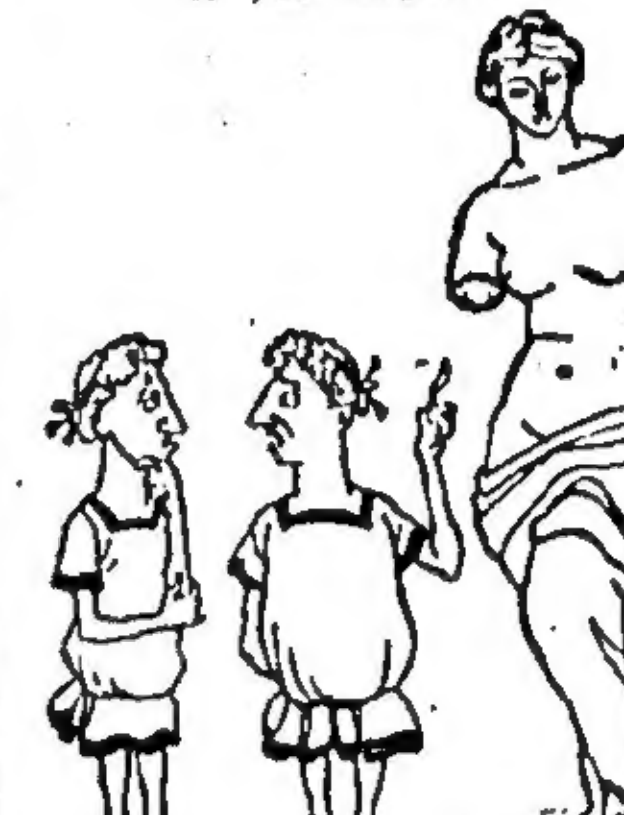
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THIS IS WHERE I CAME IN
by Cummings



"Historically speaking, this is a very interesting period to live in, and I couldn't have missed it for anything."



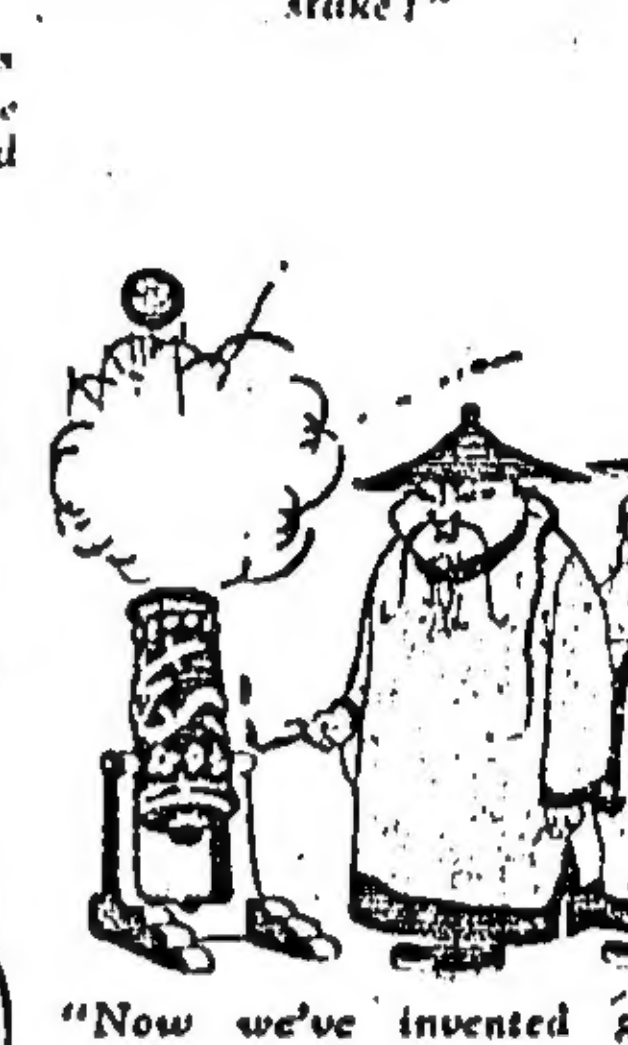
"The craftsman of today just hasn't the stamina to go through with a big job to the end."



"I just don't understand the behaviour of the modern generation... When I was a young girl..."



"With the barbarians pressing on the Empire's frontiers, the whole future of Western civilization as we know it is at stake!"



"Now we've invented gunpowder, another war will just wipe out civilization altogether."



"Naturally you get juvenile delinquency—with the young fed solely on a diet of crime and violence." London Express Service

Accounts squared, 15 years late

By NEWELL ROGERS

NEW YORK.

JUSTICE has squared accounts with the double of Edward Eugene Sullivan, the "phantom-forger." The squaring was 15 years late.

In April 1935 Philadelphia business man Clifford Shephard happened to visit a court-house in Philadelphia, New Jersey. A detective tapped him on the shoulder. Two shopkeepers identified him as the passer of forged cheques.

He served 24 months in gaol after two trials.

In 1936 the real forger was caught. Shephard confronted him—and it was like confronting himself.

Sullivan readily confessed to forging the two cheques. Armed with this confession, Shephard started to apply for pardon in 1940. Twice the Pardons Court said "No." Recently a new Parole Board said "Yes" unanimously.

With tears in his eyes, 64-year-old Clifford Shephard said: "I have prayed every night since I was in prison for this day."

TO 100 men, women, and children who sailed down New York Harbour tonight past the Statue of Liberty the most precious possession in this post-war age is not diamonds or radium. It is a visa.

They are Germans and Austrians who fled to China from a Nazi concentration camp.

This year they fled to the U.S. for fear of a Communist concentration camp.

Now they are being deported. Their only offence is that they have no visas.

American law is strict. Unfortunately, the Justice Department says nothing can be done for them.

President Truman disagrees. He is sending orders to his High Commissioner, John McCloy, to provide a special camp for the 100 when they reach Germany. They are to be given a special status which will allow them to return as immigrants.

So, although they must leave the U.S. to get back again, they did not look at Miss Liberty and her upheld torch with despairing eyes.

GILL extras are forsaking Hollywood in droves. They cannot make enough to pay their board. Instead of musical shows with chorus lines, the studios are preparing 14 films glorifying branches of the armed services. Even the Chaplains' Corps and the frogmen (rubber-suited demolition swimmers) are to be put on the screen.

PLANE-LOADS of happy car buyers are flying 2,000 miles every week from California to Detroit. Car dealers not only buy their plane tickets, but also give them \$22 spending money. The motorists drive their new cars out of the factory and back to California. And it costs no more than the railway freight charge to California.

NANCY

"Blind" action

I'D LIKE TO TAKE A QUARTER OUT OF MY BANK---

BUT HIS EYES MAKE ME FEEL SO GUILTY---

TRAVIS BUSHMILLER

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Ernie Bushmiller

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Important talks in the capitals DULLES REPORTS TO TRUMAN ON KOREA

Younger explains British view

London, June 29.
The British Commonwealth High Commissioners in London met today to discuss the situation in Korea and Malaya.

Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, presided over the meeting, which lasted about an hour. No decision was taken.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, the Minister of State, summarised the developments leading to the present situation in Korea and the British Government attitude.

A brief general discussion followed this resume. —Reuter.

ATTLEE DECLINES TO TAKE INITIATIVE

London, June 29.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today turned down a proposal that he should take the initiative in trying to form a Commonwealth Committee on foreign policy.

Mr. Robert Turton (Conservative) had urged him in the House of Commons immediately to consult with the Dominion Prime Ministers to get their agreement to such a proposal.

Mr. Attlee replied that the question of the machinery for consultation between members of the Commonwealth had often been discussed at meetings with Commonwealth Prime Ministers.

The general conclusion reached was that existing methods of consultation were satisfactory.

Mr. A. Lennox-Boyd (Conservative) doubted whether the present machinery was satisfactory when in a matter of prime importance — the coalition of Communist China — Britain had recognised it and Australia and New Zealand had not.

Mr. Attlee said he was afraid Mr. Lennox-Boyd did not understand the nature of the Commonwealth.

It had never been suggested that in every matter each Government in the Commonwealth should take precisely the same action. Very often there was not absolute agreement between Commonwealth countries at United Nations meetings. —Reuter.

Berlin Power

Berlin, June 29.
Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin announced tonight that the Russians had served notice that beginning Friday they would provide electric power to the American, British and French sectors in the city. City officials were unable to estimate immediately just how seriously the Russian shutdown would affect West Berlin.

Later Reuter said, "The discontinuance of power by the Russians will not cause any serious consequences in West Berlin." —United Press.

Lie stays to direct Shadow Cabinet aid to Korea

Lake Success, June 29.
Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, has cancelled his trip to Europe and is remaining here to direct his "Shadow Cabinet" for aid to the Korean Republic, it was announced today.

He was due to leave at the week-end for a trip to London, and to have made an important policy speech in London on July 3.

Mr. Lie announced that "in the light of the developing situation" and of his estimate of the present picture, he would remain at headquarters for the time being.

Mr. Lie and his Cabinet were understood to be in communication with Governments, either by phone or by personal contact, to discover what aid various members of the United Nations are prepared to give Korea.

A spokesman said that no decision had yet been taken on the type of "war machinery" which would eventually be set up.

Getting along so happily—Johnson

Washington, June 29.
President Truman met his top military and defence chiefs late today. Also present was the foreign policy adviser, John Foster Dulles, who had returned at noon from Korea and Japan.

The Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, joined the group, which included the Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson and the chairman of the joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley.

The Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins; the Army Secretary, Frank Pace, Jr.; the Navy Secretary, Francis Matthews; the Air Secretary, Thomas Finletter; the chairman of the National Security Resources Board, Stuart Symington; and the assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dean Rusk were also present.

The White House meeting lasted an hour. Most of the conference refused to talk to reporters when they left the President's office. Mr. Johnson said it was "just a meeting of the National Security Council." He refused to discuss what had transpired, but in response to a question said, "Dulles did not say a word."

SO HAPPY
As he walked away, Mr. Johnson said over his shoulder, "We are getting along so happily. I don't want to say anything."

The White House Press secretary, Charles Ross, said the gathering was a meeting of the National Security Council plus other officials, including State Department advisers, the joint Chiefs of Staff and the President's new special assistant, W. Averell Harriman.

Mr. Ross said, "They came in to review the situation. They filled in the President and each other."

He then said no further information would be given on the meeting. —United Press.

Philippine army on war footing

Manila, June 29.
President Quirino today placed the Philippine armed forces on a virtual wartime footing in face of the Korean situation.

The President instructed the Secretary of National Defence, Ruperto Kangleon, to put armed forces units on a 24-hour alert. His instructions followed a series of conferences between the President and top men of the armed forces.

The President also conferred with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Eugenio Perez, and the chairman of the Senate and House National Defence Committees.

There is a plan to appropriate 20,000,000 pesos for the armed force to enable the enlistment of 8,000 more troops. —United Press.

Dutch navy ready to help in East

The Hague, June 29.
The Dutch Government has decided to make Dutch naval forces available to take part in "necessary measures" in the Korean area following the appeal of the United Nations to its members to aid the Republic of South Korea.

A Government statement read by the Chairman of the Second Chamber today in Parliament said that the Government had "with concern taken note of the breach of peace in the form of an attack on the Republic of Korea by North Korean troops."

The Government appreciated the fact that the Security Council quickly met to deliberate on the matter and appreciated the resolutions of June 26 and 27.

CONTRIBUTION
The statement says that the "Dutch Government decided to carry out the recommendation by the United Nations to its members to give aid to the Republic of Korea to stop the armed attack by the forces of North Korea and to contribute towards the resolution of peace and security in that area."

"To carry out effectively the Security Council's recommendation, the Dutch Government is considering freeing Dutch naval forces from other duties to enable them to take part in the necessary measures in that area," the statement added.

Close contact was being maintained between the Dutch Government and the British Government on the situation and on the measures which this situation demands from the members of the United Nations, it concluded. —Reuter.

Peking Picks Up Cudgels

San Francisco, June 29.
The Peking People's Daily predicted today in an editorial that Communist China would carry out the invasion of Formosa in spite of President Truman's order to the United States Seventh Fleet to prevent such an attack.

The paper said: "There is not the least reason for the Chinese people to imagine that any statement or action about Taiwan by Truman and other U.S. robbers will stand. The Chinese people will certainly continue with their efforts to liberate Taiwan, and in liberating it they are sure to drive the U.S. aggressors out." —United Press.

New Deal In Indo-China

Paris, June 29.
The Minister of Overseas France, M. Jean Lelouche, told delegates to the Indo-Chinese Inter-State Conference, which opened in the South-western town of Pau today, that France would not abandon Indo-China.

He warned the delegates from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos that their independence needed defending against "a danger which threatens the freedom of all the citizens of the world."

The conference was held to fill in outstanding details of France's "new deal" in Indo-China. For two or three weeks experts from the three Indo-Chinese States will discuss technical problems concerning matters of common interest—communications, banking, education—arising from their new status as independent States within the French Union.

French experts will be on hand to represent the interest of the Union as a whole. —Reuter.

British ships to join U.S. fleet

Washington, June 29.
A Navy spokesman said today that British Naval forces will join the Seventh Fleet under Vice-Admiral Charles Joy. He could not say when this would happen.

He said the Navy here had no confirmation that American Naval vessels bombed Southern Korea coastal waters.

An Army spokesman said that at 1900 GMT there was no new information here on the Korean situation. —United Press.

COLLISION OF JUNKS IN HARBOUR

A collision between two junks occurred in the harbour last night, resulting in damage to the bows of both vessels, but causing no casualties to either crew.

The accident happened when a junk, number unknown, was passing a wharf off the Western Market about 8.45 p.m. It hit motor junk MT307 on the bow, damaging it to some extent.

It is believed the accident resulted from the swift flow of current at the time.

THE PRESIDENT TELLS HIS NEWS CONFERENCE:

Don't be jittery, we're not at war

Washington, June 29.
President Truman told a war-jittery news conference today: "We are not at war." To emphasise this point, the President authorised direct quotation of the phrase, "We are not at war."

When asked to amplify, Mr. Truman said the Republic of Korea was set up with United Nations help and it was a recognised government. It had been unlawfully attacked by a "bunch of bandits"—and again he told reporters they could quote his phrase—who were its neighbours, the Northern Koreans.

The President continued to say that the United Nations Security Council asked its members to go to the relief of Korea, so what the United States was doing was heading the United Nations.

"Would you call it United Nations police action?" Mr. Truman replied in the affirmative.

NO DIFFERENCE
The President refused to answer questions whether the United States stock of atomic bombs might be of use. As questions increased, he said he would not comment on matters of strategy.

President Truman started his first news conference since his history-making announcement of American aid to Korea with the calm announcement that he was appointing an economic survey

Gulliano's Men On Trial



On May 1st, 1947, while about 4,000 people were gathered at Portella della Ginestra, a village in Sicily, to celebrate the Labour Day, a party of armed men appeared on the crest of a neighbouring hill and fired into the crowds.

Twelve people were killed and thirty wounded. The trial of the bandits for the mass killings opened at the Court of Assizes in Viterbo, about 1,000 kms. from the scene of the crime. Thirty-nine are accused (ten not yet caught). The list is led by Salvatore Gulliano (absent).

Photo: A carabinieri takes off the handcuffs from one of the accused, as the trial opens at Viterbo.

WE WANT TO SUPPRESS BANDITS

Washington, June 29.
President Truman today described United States action in Korea as a United Nations police action to suppress a bandit raid on the Republic of Korea.

The President, at his weekly press conference, declared firmly that "the United States is not at war."

The President said he was confident that the United States would maintain the Republic of Korea and enable it to be an independent Republic.

SUK... OF INDIA
Facing a barrage of questions, the President said that he would make no comment on any questions of strategy in connection with the Korean fighting.

For this reason he replied "no comment" to questions on the possibility of United States land forces being sent to South Korea, or of the use of the atomic bomb against North Korean forces.

The President said he was happy about the decision of India, reported earlier in the day, to support the United Nations resolution calling upon members to send aid to South Korea. —Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Thirty-nine days until I have to retire! I've looked forward to this all these years—till now!"

Dollars to repair Jap damage

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 29.
Nearly US\$100,000 of Economic Co-operation Administration (Marshall Aid) funds are to be spent on United States equipment for reconstructing hundreds of miles of roads in South-East Asia which were damaged by the Japanese during the war.

Besides financing the improvement of existing roads, E.C.A. equipment will also be used to build new ones.

This is part of a \$1,000,000 road-building project in various parts of the Commonwealth and the South-East Asian territories which will benefit are North Borneo and Sarawak.

Announcing this here today, the E.C.A. Mission to the United Kingdom said the money was coming from special reserve funds set aside by E.C.A. to help development of Overseas territories of countries in the Marshall Plan, "both for their own economic well-being and for their contributions to economic stability of Europe."

EXPANSION SCHEME
In North Borneo, where the road system was badly damaged by the Japanese, the development project calls for the reconstruction and improvement of 68 miles of road and the construction of an additional 40 miles. These will open up additional areas for settlement and rice cultivation and will aid the further economic development of a region now producing large quantities of rice, groundnuts, sugar, tobacco and draft animals. E.C.A. expenditure in this project is estimated at \$58,000.

The Sarawak road development project calls for the reconstruction of 225 miles of arterial



You can do it yourself. All you need is SIMONIZ and SIMONIZ KLEENER. Buy them today and give your car a beauty treatment. These products restore and protect your car's finish and give it a brilliant lustre which lasts for many months.



Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

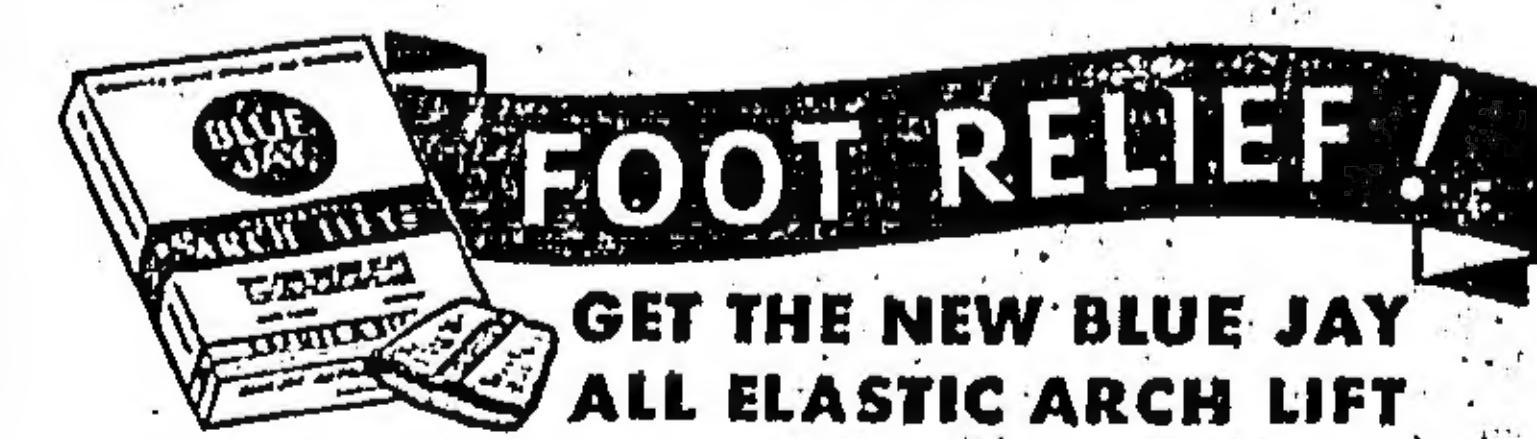
RALLY and HILL CLIMB

organised by the
H.K. Automobile Association
AUGUST 6

Entries At Normal Rate Close June 30
Entries Received During July Double Rate

ENTRIES TO, AND ALL DETAILS FROM PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL & CO., TELEPHONE HOUSE, OR DIRECT FROM CHAIRMAN, RALLY SUB-COMMITTEE, T.E. DU TOIT, DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

An enjoyable and instructive day open to all motorists



Anatomically designed. Special wide, curved area offers greater support to instep area where greatest strain is felt.
More effective therapeutic action. Unique design provides concentrated therapeutic effect—induces feeling of supportive action to mildly weak or tired feet.
Easy to fit. Specially woven, long stretch elastic webbing makes it simple to select sizes best for you.
For quick foot relief get your new Blue Jay. All Elastic Arch Lift today.

Sole Agents:—
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

APR 21

India Backs United Nations Decision To Give Aid To Korea

New Delhi, June 29.

India today announced acceptance of the Security Council's resolution calling for assistance by the United Nations to South Korea. The Indian and Egyptian delegates on the Council refrained from voting on the resolution passed on Tuesday because of delay in getting instructions from their Governments.

Trygve Lie's Representative In Korea

Lake Success, June 29. The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, announced today that he had appointed Colonel Alfred Katzin, a South African, as his special representative in Korea. Colonel Katzin is leaving immediately for Korea. Mr. Lie is also considering sending military observers to Korea to obtain a full picture of the situation.

MacArthur Visits Han River Front

Washington, June 29. A military spokesman said today that General Douglas MacArthur visited the South Korean battlefront to see whether United States combat troops are needed to bolster the Republic's forces. The spokesman said the general went all the way up to the front lines on the Han River during his brief Korean visit. The spokesman said that as yet no report has been received from General MacArthur as to whether he believes that United States ground forces will be required.

The spokesman also said:

1. There is absolutely no truth to the report that South Korean forces have folded up.
2. The United States Air Force did some "good work" in supporting the South Korean ground troops today, according to a late official report from Tokyo.

DENIAL REPEATED

The spokesman repeated an earlier denial that the American planes had bombed Pyongyang, capital of North Korea.

3. The Army Headquarters here has received no official information on the report that the Russians turned off electric power in West Berlin. He said that a dispatch has been sent out to West Berlin officials to find out if there is any truth to the report.
4. There has been no indication so far of any Communist moves on any other front.

United States military officials have previously expressed the belief that the invasion of South Korea was primarily a diversionary move. The spokesman said that United States officials are not attaching any importance to Russian manoeuvres near Yugoslavia.—United Press.

Burma-Ceylon Air Pact

Rangoon, June 29. Burma and Ceylon signed a reciprocal bilateral air transport agreement here today. The pact, the second air transport agreement concluded by Burma, follows the standard form developed at the 1924 International Civil Aviation Conference and the "Bermuda" Agreement between the United States and Britain.

It provides for an established Burma route to Ceylon should Burma inaugurate her own international air lines, while Ceylon is granted scheduled carrier service rights to and through Burma.—Reuters.

Modified Alert In Caribbean

Beijing, Canal Zone, June 29. United States military forces in Panama and elsewhere in the Caribbean area were placed on a "modified alert status" today by Lt. Gen. William Norrie, Commander-in-Chief of the Caribbean Command.

Shortly after midnight, United States military forces in Panama and elsewhere in the Caribbean area were placed on a "modified alert status" today by Lt. Gen. William Norrie, Commander-in-Chief of the Caribbean Command.

An External Affairs Ministry communiqué issued after today's Cabinet meeting said that the decision to accept the Security Council's resolution did not involve any modification of India's foreign policy.

The Indian Socialist leader, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, today welcomed the steps taken by the Security Council, but hoped that they "will not go beyond the restoration of the status quo before the war."

After that, he said, the Security Council should leave the Korean question to be settled by negotiation between the parties concerned.

Asked what he thought of the effect of the present conflict, Mr. Narayan said: "I do not feel that the present trouble in Korea will lead to a third world war."

"But if such a thing is not checked in time, the world will be reduced to a jungle where there will be no rule of law. There will be no justification for North Korea to invade South Korea and try to annex it."—Reuters.

EGYPT CONSIDERS

Alexandria, June 29. The Egyptian Cabinet held a three-hour meeting in its summer capital here today to discuss the international situation arising out of the Korean war.

Afterwards, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Mohamed Salah El Din, told reporters: "We discussed Korean developments, as Egypt is a member of the Security Council."

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Mohamed Sarag El Din, said in reply to a question, said that common Arab action to meet the present international situation was not discussed.

A further Cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow or Saturday, it was learned.—Reuters.

MORE OFFERS

Lake Success, June 29. The New Zealand Government has informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, that they prepared to offer aid to the Korean Republic in its war against the Communist North.

DANISH MEETING

Copenhagen, June 29. The Government's Foreign Policy Committee met secretly today to hear a report on the Korean situation by Foreign Minister Gustav Buhlmann.

Prime Minister Hans Hedtoft attended the session, officials said.—United Press.

COMMONWEALTH AID

London, June 29. Britain was joined by three of her seven Commonwealth partners today in giving support to the United Nations Security Council's military sanctions against the Communist invaders of South Korea.

India, which abstained when the Security Council approved sanctions against Northern Korea on Tuesday, announced her "full acceptance" of the resolution.

The Indians have not yet decided what action will be taken to back up the resolution, but Britain, Australia and New Zealand already have placed all their naval forces in Japanese waters at the disposal of the United States "on behalf of the Republic of Korea."

Ceylon also has indicated its support of the Security Council action and has said it will confer with other United Nations members as to what action it should take.

The Pakistani Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, is due in London on July 2, and will confer immediately with the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee. Pakistan's policy towards Korea will be one of the key subjects the two will discuss.

Ceylon and South Africa—two members of the Commonwealth—are still playing the role of bystander.

CABINET MEETS

The Cabinet met for two and a half hours today to consider Commonwealth policy towards the five-year-old invasion of South Korea. Shortly after the Cabinet Ministers left 10 Downing Street, the seven Commonwealth High Commissioners met the Commonwealth Secretary, Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, and the Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, to hear a report on the Cabinet's discussion. They also listened to an explanation by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. Krishna Menon, of India's abstention on Tuesday in the Security Council.

The Ministers were reported to have considered the possibility of following Australia's lead and sending in some RAAF

planes to help to hold the "Truman Line" against Communism in Asia.

Mr. Attlee devoted his brief report on the Korean situation to the House of Commons to an "expression of gratification" at the action of Australia and New Zealand in placing their naval forces in Japanese waters at the disposal of the United States.

NO INTENTION

He said, in answer to questions by Mr. W. L. Wyatt (Labour), that the question of an Asiatic pact along the lines of the North Atlantic Pact "does not arise" out of the events in Korea.

Mr. Attlee sidestepped questions about British recognition of Communist China, but Foreign Office sources said that, at this stage, the Government had no intention of voting for Communist Chinese membership in United Nations bodies.

The Prime Minister spoke as Service chiefs and local government authorities in Southwestern England conferred on western defence measures, particularly in view of recent incidents in Korea and the world's disturbed political situation.

The Home Secretary, Mr. C. R. Butler, announced that the Government was following a policy of building air raid shelters and other civil defence shelters.—United Press.

SHIPS HANDED OVER

Lake Success, June 29. The Australian Government today handed over to General MacArthur, on behalf of the United Nations, two warships to be used in aid of the Korean Republic.

The warships are the sloop Shoalhaven and the destroyer Bataan.

Mr. C. K. G. Shann, Acting Australian representative to the United Nations, handed a note announcing this to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General.

The Australian note read: "As a member of the United Nations pledged to give effect to the purposes and principles of its Charter, the Australian Government has decided to place Australian naval vessels now in Far Eastern waters, namely the Shoalhaven and the Bataan at the disposal of the United States authorities on behalf of the Security Council in support of the Republic of Korea."—Reuters.

THE AGGRESSOR

Lake Success, June 29. The chief United States delegate to the United Nations, Mr. Warren Austin, said tonight: "The Korean issue is not between two power blocs, but between an aggressor and the United Nations."

In a UN broadcast, Mr. Austin underlined that the military activities in Korea were not an American operation, but the battle of the entire world organisation against Red Korean invaders.

He said: "The United Nations will no longer permit aggressors to suppress the small nations one by one. The UN has made it clear that aggressors will not be allowed to subject peoples of the world to their domination."

His statement came as the United Nations scheduled a Security Council meeting for Friday afternoon to record Britain's acceptance of the United Nations' decision to bring military sanctions against North Korea. Egypt is expected to do likewise, bringing to nine the total number of Council members backing UN sanctions, with only Communist Yugoslavia recorded in the negative column.

FINE RESPONSE

Mr. Austin told his radio audience: response by free peoples everywhere is being received at UN headquarters. This is the world's best hope that peace will be restored and maintained."

Mr. Austin opened by saying that the United Nations, in carrying out its unprecedented sanctions, "is writing a thrilling chapter in the history of man's organised efforts to abolish war. Any act of aggression is an attack upon the United Nations, but in this case the assault upon the United Nations was particularly unabashed and brutal."

He went on to recall that the South Korean Government was a child of the United Nations, that a UN Commission had observed the elections there and that the United Nations Assembly had proclaimed the United Nations' obligations seriously. We are demonstrating the firm desire of the people of the U.S. to stand behind the United Nations.

United Press.



Inspecting one of the fused quartz windows built for the University of Southern California's new Benthograph. The Benthograph, to be used for deep sea exploration aboard a marine laboratory ship, will withstand water pressure of more than 5,000 pounds per square inch. (Acme).

Taste Of Freedom Turning Sour

New Delhi, June 29.

India has tasted three years of independence, but there are signs that the taste may be going a little sour.

Ram Nath, the man in the street, rejoiced when the British left in 1947. His own siblings were in power at last after centuries of foreign rule, and there was much glittering talk of more rice, better pay and new houses.

Ram is no better off now than before, and may be worse off. His cost of living has risen more than his wages. He gets no more to eat. It is much harder to find a place to live.

When you walk at night through Delhi, you pick your way among the bodies of ragged

people who sleep by the thousands on concrete and dirt because they have no other place to stay. An estimated 100,000 live winter and summer on pavements and stairways, in alleys and doorways.

Hundreds of thousands of others are packed, sometimes 20 or more to a room, in tenement houses as shabby and filthy as rabbit hutches. Swollen by refugees from Pakistan, the city has never been so crowded. There have never been more beggars.

FEW FAT MEN

You see few fat men in India. Beef, foodstuffs like rice and vegetables and sugar bring fancy black market prices. Only the well-to-do can afford meat. Unpasteurised milk adulterated with water and sold in grimy pails, costs almost twice as much as milk in New York.

Indians are still among the poorest, worst fed, worst housed people on earth. Ram Nath grumbles that the new Government is no improvement over the British.

The Government, well aware that discontent breeds revolution, has mapped scores of projects designed to keep India from going the way of China. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru has assigned top priority to the job of raising the nation's standard of living.

One of the biggest of these schemes calls for the building of a vast network of river valley projects which would double India's electric power and irrigate 10,000,000 new acres of soil, adding about 2,000,000 tons of grain to the nation's annual crop.

HAND ON PAPER

But the plan, though grandiose on paper, is still largely in the blueprint stage and promises no large-scale material benefits no years to come. Already ailing because of India's cut sharply because of India's shrinking finances. Expenditures for the current year were chopped by two-thirds in the last budget.

There is a "grow more food" campaign. It aims to boost the Indian grain crop by 5,000,000 tons yearly before the end of 1951, thus eliminating the need for imports of foreign grain. These imports, which totalled 3,700,000 tons last year alone, are draining the nation's precious foreign currency reserves at an alarming rate. Mr. Nehru says they "must and will be stopped."

So tractors have been pressed into service to reclaim thousands of acres of land. Engineers are boring tube wells across the nation, while scientists and water divers hunt for hidden streams beneath the great Rajasthan desert. A mammoth fertilizer factory, biggest in Asia, is being equipped to turn out 1,000 tons of ammonium sulphate a day.

But there is much scepticism about the campaign. The sceptics say that even if the target is reached—which they consider unlikely—India will still have to import food. They point out that the national population is multiplying astronomically, probably by 4,000,000 or more in the next five years. United Press.

Korea Attack Is Direct Challenge To United Nations

Washington, June 29.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today described the Communist invasion of South Korea as a "direct challenge" to the survival of the United Nations.

Whether the United Nations "can survive this test will depend upon the vigour with which it answers the challenge, and the support it receives from free nations," Mr. Acheson declared.

Addressing the annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, Mr. Acheson said that President Truman's decision to use American military force to stem the invasion was taken in support of United Nations authority with the aim of restoring peace and security to the Pacific.

"It is taken in the conviction that peace and security cannot be obtained by sacrificing the independence of nations to aggression," he said.—Reuters.

DULLES SILENT

Washington, June 29. Mr. John Foster Dulles said today that he would make no military predictions concerning the Korean situation.

Arriving at the National Airport from a two-week tour, during which he visited Korea and Japan, Mr. Dulles denied Los Angeles reports which had quoted him as saying that it was "possible" American ground troops would have to intervene to save South Korea.

Reaching the airport in a driving rainstorm, Mr. Dulles was questioned by reporters and said: "That report is quite inaccurate. I made no statement concerning the military situation."

He went directly from the airport to the State Department to confer with the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

"Then I will decide what, if anything, to say," he remarked.

Mr. Dulles said he had an "instructive trip with no dull moments," but he declined to make any statement concerning his observations of the Far East. He also refused to reply when asked whether the Korean affair had delayed plans for the Japanese peace treaty.—United Press.

SENATE TO VOTE

Washington, June 29. The Senate agreed today to vote at 10:00 GMT Friday on the bill authorising \$1,222,500,000 in foreign arms aid after

Democratic leader Scott Lucas warned that the world crisis "will permit no delay." The measure authorises \$10,000,000 and possibly more in arms for the South Korean Republic.—United Press.

ECONOMIC AID

Washington, June 29. The Senate Appropriations Committee today voted \$100,000 in new economic aid funds for embattled Korea. The money is designed to provide Korea with additional supplies of raw materials for both military and economic purposes. The Committee voted the full amount asked by the Administration.

No actual arms aid funds are included, but these will be considered late today.—United Press.

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